

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVII.

Falls City Terra Cotta Works.



LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

CFO. D. PRENTICE,
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors.
JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. GRANT.—That was an extraordinary dispatch which we published yesterday and these are extraordinary ones that we publish to-day on the subject of an alleged antagonism between President Johnson and Gen. Grant, in relation to the order issued by the former to be transmitted through the latter as to projected changes in the military districts. We know at present too little of the matter said to be at issue between the two high functionaries to be able to enter upon an enlightened discussion of it, and we shall therefore wait till we know more. None even of the radicals have expressed a doubt of the President's power under the Constitution to make whatever changes he pleases in commanders in the districts.

We await with interest and anxiety further information upon this important and wholly unexpected condition of public affairs. If Sheridan, Sickles, Pope, & Co., to keep their places on account of any antagonism between the President and Gen. Grant, the result is a national calamity. There can be no doubt, that, in any collision of opinion or of action between the officials mentioned, Congress will be called in for Grant, right or wrong.

The plot thickens. More than that, the plot darkens. But we shall soon have light, though it may be a halfeight. Will our confidence in the President, stirring times are probably at hand.

10 We express the opinion on Tuesday that the feelings and conduct of those officers and soldiers, who, having fought under the Kentucky flags in the war, object to their being left in the custody of the civil officers elected by an overwhelming majority of the people of the State, including a very heavy majority of the Kentucky Federal officers and soldiers themselves, are unnatural, because tending to agitation and strife. The Democrat takes issue with us, contending that the feelings and conduct of the actors in the flag-movement are natural. We hate to see any one so hard upon nature as to call a thing natural which can do no good but only evil.

The Democrat charges us with *standing* in the men who composed the convention of Monday night. We have not slandered them. We have not said that any of them were in favor of the inauguration of strife on account of the flags, but we think that the tendency of their movement, so far as there is any tendency about it, is to strife. The Democrat says of the meeting that its proceedings showed the actors in it to be patriotic and magnanimous. But the Democrat said, on the morning after the meeting, "if the object in sending the resolutions was to induce Congressional interference, we must earnestly deprecate it." Yes, "if the object was to induce Congressional interference"—so he is in doubt whether it was not the object. He has an avowed suspicion that the purpose was to incite Congress to subjugate Kentucky and deprive her of her flags, and yet, in trying to reply to us, he assumes that the convention was the pink, tulip, marigold, cowslip, and poppy of patriotism. We don't say that it wasn't.

The Democrat thinks that the course of the members of the Convention in merely *protesting* against the passing of the old flags into the hands of the lately-elected officers of Kentucky, when they might have invoked the mighty power of Congress and the radical party, was comparatively "magnanimous." Oh, yes, the members of the Convention were no doubt exceedingly "magnanimous" in not appealing to Federal power for Kentucky's subjugation! Transcendent magnanimity not to be traitors—it is?

Certainly the proceedings of the Convention were less objectionable than they might have been, but we are not prepared to approve them. Of course the Convention, in protesting against the passing of the flags into the custody of Gov. Helm and others, implied a desire that they should be withdrawn by some power in defiance of Kentucky. But withdrawn by what power? Does the final resolution, directing the proceedings to be sent to the Secretary of War and the Adjutant-General of the Army indicate by what power?

11 It is stated by telegraph that an official investigation at Richmond develops the existence of armed secret organizations of the blacks throughout Virginia, and that much alarm is felt in consequence by the white citizens. The example of such organizations, set by the white radicals in the formation of their numerous Loyalty Leagues, where, have probably prompted the blacks to run a machine of the kind for their own benefit. Undoubtedly the movement is an alarming one, and the white citizens of Virginia may well feel the greatest apprehension. But what can they do? Any attempt at interference of any kind they would only make matters far worse. And can the radical Congress do anything? We have no doubt that the majority of that body approves secret negro organizations and would like to encourage them and see them extend throughout all the South. And with what face could the Congressional radicals, the greater part of whom unquestionably belong to white Union Leagues, interfere even if they desired to do so, with secret black organizations?

We think that these secret organizations of the negroes must be asose of the many monsters evils, to what horrid consequences they may lead, and how soon they may lead to those consequences, none can know not even the negroes themselves. What conceivable thing is too bad to be apprehended from the secret councils of negroes, ignorant, unprincipled, impulsive, reckless, full of vulgar ambition, and unrestrained by any moral or religious feeling? How long before there will be in the South a volcanic eruption of hell?

12 Col. Dunn, of Indiana, Assistant Advocate General of the United States, passed through here two or three days ago from Washington. He says that Kentucky must be reconstructed. Well Dunn!

The Editor of the Democrat's soul was in the Flag Convention of Saturday, and his body might as well have been there too. Such a separation of soul and body is a sad thing.

W. INWOOD, Captain, 3d U.S. Cavalry, and everything pertaining to the manufacture, sale, and distribution of all kinds of glass, including modeling to new designs and adapting the designs of others to my use; also, any inexpensive plan, and for design and execution, also comprising the making of glass, and Walnut & Portland w.

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very inexpensive, and every description, for all kinds of
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WINDOW GLASS,

From one six inches, either single or
double thick.

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is Manufactured by Experienced
Workmen and is made of a
Superior quality of

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the best prices, and the best goods from us. We
are determined to sell at the

LOWEST MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

and have men of long experience in it.

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SPoons,
FORKS,
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PICKERS,
GODLETS,
CUPS, AND
FANCY SILVER-WARE

OF NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGN, ON A
SPECIAL ORDER.

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New York.

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Louisville, Ky.

FIELDING, GYNN, & CO.,
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N. GYNN & CO.,
MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

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MERCHANTS.

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details.

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Additional to our regular practice in all cases arising under the recent Bankrupt Law, we attend to those cases in all their steps.

We correspond and cooperate with the pro-

tectionary department of the practice, Legal

and Letters, and letters promptly answered. One of the best lawyers in the city.

JAMES F. BUCKNER,
E. B. BUCKNER, W. J.
J. H. BUCKNER, W. J.

Louisville, Ky.

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FIRE-ARMS

Sold by the Trade generally. A liberal discount to dealers.

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Confidential.

Young men injured by secret habits

of vice, with the results of years of other causes, or

from the faults of years or other causes, or

from the effects of secret vices, or other causes.

Secretives under treatment should see "The Doctor's Office," Dr. B. S. Green, 120 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

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GRAN BAGS,

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Woolen, Twine, and Jute Sacks of all kinds,

OPENING, TWEED, &c., constantly on hand and ready.

UNDERWOOD, A. WALTER, & CO.,

120 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville Insurance and Banking Company.

A regular meeting of the Board

of Directors, held on the 1st inst., was called

for the transaction of business.

THEODORE HARRIS, President.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GREEN, SEA-TURTLE,

Shell Oysters and Soft Shell Crabs

Received daily, together with

the latest news.

ST. GEORGE

RESTAURANT,

MAIN STREET,

Corners of Eighth and

STOKE & CAWEIN,

Proprietors.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES

Manufactured in the most approved

style, and economy with the minimum

of weight and price.

They are widely and favorably

recommended.

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.,

120 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

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AUCTION SALES.

SALES TO-DAY.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

TUESDAY, August 28th, at 10 A. M., will be sold at public auction, at our Auction Rooms, dry goods, consisting in part of cashmere, satins, muslins, dress goods, novelties, etc.; also, at 12 M., values of CLOTHING to arrive, fresh and ready-made.

TERMS cash.

THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.

S. & F. WHALEY, etc., Main and Market,

ONE ROCKAWAY, HORSE AND HARNESS,

FINE FURNITURE, CARPETING AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday Morning, Aug. 29th,

at 10 o'clock, at our Auction Rooms,

the largest collection of articles which

we have ever had.

S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY & CO.

NOTES AND PERPETUAL SALE OF A

SECOND STREET RESIDENCE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON Thursday Afternoon, Aug. 29,

at 3 P. M., we will auction, on the

property situated between Gray and Broadway, a very desir-

able residence, with gas and water, and contains eight rooms, two parlors, a large dining room, a kitchen, a back parlor, a back porch, a back entrance, a back stairs, a back door, a back yard, a back garden, a back lawn, and the like.

This property is very desirable either as a

dwelling or for business purposes.

Take one-half cash; the balance in 42

and 6 months, with interest.

S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

COTTAGES FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

I WILL offer for sale at public auction, on AUGUST 29th, at 10 o'clock, at my Auction Rooms, Cottages located on Grey street, extended, and containing two parlors, two bedrooms, a kitchen, a back parlor, with gas and water, and contains eight rooms, two parlors, a large dining room, a kitchen, a back parlor, a back entrance, a back stairs, a back door, a back yard, a back garden, a back lawn, and the like.

This property is very desirable either as a

dwelling or for business purposes.

Take one-half cash; the balance in 42

and 6 months, with interest.

S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

EDUCATIONAL.

MUSIC, GERMAN, FRENCH,

and English, taught by an accom-

plished teacher. Address, H. A. REED,

MISS MARY F. BROWNE

WILL TEACH MUSIC ON SEVEN

MONDAYS, SEPTEMBER 4th, 11th, 18th,

25th, 32nd, 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, and

26th.

THE Male and Female High Schools.

AN examination for admission in-

to these schools will be held at their repre-

spective buildings, commencing on Monday,

September 1st, at 10 o'clock, and continuing

until noon, for the first year.

The examination will consist of

oral and written examinations.

Admission will be given to all who

have passed the examination.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editor

JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Le. L.

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Two weeks' issue.	1.50
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Four weeks' issue.	2.50
Five weeks' issue.	3.00
Six weeks' issue.	3.50
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Eight weeks' issue.	4.50
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Per year.	600.00
Week's issue.	2.50
Month's issue.	12.50
Year's issue.	150.00
Week's issue, registered letters or post-office orders sent at our risk.	

Arrival and Departure of Mails by Rail.

NAKESVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive at Nashville.	8 A. M.	Arrive at Cincinnati.	1 P. M.
Arrive at Birmingham.	3 P. M.	Arrive at Louisville.	4 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans.	4 P. M.	Arrive at St. Louis.	5 P. M.
Arrive at Memphis.	5 P. M.	Arrive at New York.	6 P. M.
Arrive at Birmingham.	6 P. M.	Arrive at Philadelphia.	7 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans.	7 P. M.	Arrive at Boston.	8 P. M.
Arrive at Memphis.	8 P. M.	Arrive at New York.	9 P. M.
Arrive at Birmingham.	9 P. M.	Arrive at Boston.	10 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans.	10 P. M.	Arrive at New York.	11 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

Accommodation.

Departures.

Cincinnati.

8 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M.

all places on the river, to

4:30 P. M.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1867.

EMIGRATION AT NEW YORK.

WHAT THE BOARD OF EMIGRATION HAS DONE FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PREPARATION FOR FUTURE DEMANDS.

This summer ends the twentieth year since the establishment of the Board of Commissioners for the relief of emigrants from the United States to New York.

The reports annually issued by the Board of Commissioners show that the amount of benefit derived from its operations is really incalculable. These reports exhibit, throughout nearly twenty years, a decline how in twenty years from May, 1847, to May, 1867, three millions seven hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-three emigrants landed at Castle Garden, in New York. One-half of these were crossed the ocean in one of whom a large proportion were hospital patients, requiring and receiving attention from the highest medical and surgical skill, and the best medical care.

Expenditure, nearly six millions of dollars has been thereby involved. In 1834, ten years from the institution of the Board, emigration reached the annual figure of three hundred and nineteen thousand, and increased every year.

Emigration, however, is a disease.

Many a time have we heard this subject discussed by young men and women. The reports are indeed ingeniously selected to fit it, and are generally well written to leave elegant homes to join their fortunes with another who may be in the receipt of but a moderate income. But the young men are so proud, or so cowardly, that they are almost unwilling to accept the extra labor that is required to maintain two. They shall far better be left to the young women than to us.

It is only to be hoped that when we find a young lady so ethereal and aristocratic and so much a slave to the ideas and effects of society that she asks her lover to wait until he is rich. But every day we find a young man waiting for something to happen which will make him rich, and to set up an establishment which is to be the pride and glory of the world.

A sadder reason than those already given is found in the fact that so much of Parisian life, and so many Parisian ideas, are introduced into the minds of the young men, that New York to-day is a wicked city than London, and is second only to Paris. We need not speak of details. Enough to know that, not only in this city, but every city town in the world, there is a depraved, terrible, artful, at work, blighting the brightest talent; eclipsing the fondest hopes. Societies are at work to stay its tide; individuals are struggling against it; and no power, nor any effort, nor any resource, rests down upon the young men of the land with increasing weight.

It will rain the nation of the heaven-born institution of marriage is about more respected, more sought after, and more honored than any other.

The marriage is the saving power. Every man and woman who cares for love, purity, and home will do all in their power to add to and not to discourage inclinations to matrimony.

We feel quite sure that many good people are doing injury which they would not dare to contemplate, by urging young people to delay marriage. We surely do not mean to say that it is wrong of them—but the chances of ruin are too great if love and an inclination to marriage are not encouraged. Better a thousand times than the risk of going without elegant qualities, than marrying men who are to hazard every thing, and are so easily common. Marriage is not a society to be kicked about by money and the effects of imperious fashion. It is a noble, solemn, necessary institution, which the world would be black and terrible, indeed. The man or woman who paves a shadow of an obstacle in its path is incurring a responsibility which may make them a life-time.

ARRIVALS.

The following table shows the number and nativity of alien emigrants who arrived at Castle Garden from May 5, 1847,

to January 1, 1867.

GERMANY.

Norway.

Denmark.

Sweden.

Finland.

Switzerland.

West Indies.

Holland.

Wales.

Spain.

South America.

Portuguese.

Russia.

Scandinavia.

China.

Japan.

Central America.

Costa Rica.

Colombia.

Peru.

Bolivia.

Ecuador.

Argentina.

Uruguay.

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